

UTAH SPORTS AUTHORITY  
PETE SUAZO UTAH ATHLETIC COMMISSION (PSUAC)  
October 28, 2008  
10:00 a.m. (57 min.)

Attending: Commissioners: Alan Dayton, Rich Montanez and Ty McCartney Secretary: Bill Colbert and guests, Melanie Wallentine, MPH (Utah Department of Health), Billy Zumbrun, Jeremy Horn (Elite Fight Night

Alan Dayton called the meeting to order.

Per Diem sheets were signed.

Approval of Minutes

*Ty made a motion to approve the minutes of August 7, 2008. Rich seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.*

Public Comments

None

Review Currently Approved Events

UCE (MMA) – Saturday, November 8 at 7:00 pm – Club Elevate; Salt Lake City

UCE (MMA) – Friday, November 14 at 9:00 pm – Club Elevate; Salt Lake City

Elite Fight Night (MMA) – Friday, November 14 at 7:30 pm – Davis Conference Center, Layton

UCE (MMA) – Friday, November 21 at 9:00 pm – Club Elevate; Salt Lake City

Xtreme Combat (MMA) – Saturday, November 22 at 7:00 pm – Blackhawk Arena; Salina. Date may change due to negotiations with venue for a better price. Rich and Bill will attend

UCE (MMA) – Friday, November 28 at 9:00 pm – Club Elevate; Salt Lake City

Red Rock Rumble 2 (MMA/Kickboxing) – Saturday, December 13 at 7:00 pm (pending receipt of application) – Old Spanish Trail Arena; Moab. Alan and Bill will attend.

GR8Life Productions – new promoter out of Las Vegas, NV – Friday, January 16, 2009 at 7:00 pm – Dixie Center; St. George

### Utah Health Department Hepatitis Presentation – Information Item

Melanie Wallentine of the Utah Health Department gave an overview of Hepatitis.

- Hepatitis means inflammation of the liver.
- The liver is located on the right side under the rib cage.
- People cannot live without their liver.
- The liver filters virtually everything that goes into the human system.
- Liver has incredible ability to regenerate itself unless it has been completely scarred.
- Humans can live with half the liver.
- Liver has about 500 functions on a daily basis (is a very essential organ).
- Inflammation (even temporary inflammation) of liver can be caused by bacteria, disease, hereditary, Tylenol and other medications, viruses (hepatitis A, B & C are all different viruses), chemicals in the air, eating too much and the most common cause of liver inflammation is drinking alcoholic beverages.

Hepatitis A – fecal/oral transmission (restaurant outbreaks).

- No specific treatment.
- Will get very ill (vomiting diarrhea indigestion, jaundice, abdominal pain) and can cause death.
- Cannot get it again once you have had it.
- Most people recover from it.
- Is a vaccine – effective and safe.
- Is not a chronic illness, is acute or sudden onset.

Hepatitis B – blood to blood contact, sexual transmission, mother to child through birth.

- Is a vaccine – effective and safe.
- Of everyone exposed, 5 to 10% will have a chronic/ongoing disease – can be a very difficult disease.
- If someone has taken the series of shots, they have immunity for 20 years and beyond.

Hepatitis C – 60 % of cases in the US are from injection drug use; blood to blood contact.

- Is a chance of contracting it through sexual transmission but it has not been widely studied. Most experts agree there has to be blood contact to be sexually transmitted.
- There are no vaccines; is a hearty virus – can live on surfaces anywhere from 16 hours to four days.
- Blood spatter to eyes can transmit hepatitis C (not highest cause).
- Oral ingestion can be a pathway for hepatitis C.
- Largest risk factors are through injection drug use, sharing needles, sharing rinse water and anything they may use to tie off with, or receiving blood transfusions before July 1992.
- Neither hand washing, bleach nor alcohol will kill hepatitis C.
- Most common blood born disease in the US.
- May have mild if any symptoms for up to 20 years.
- Is the leading cause for liver transplant in the US.

Rich said the commissions concern is that hepatitis B and C are more easily contracted than HIV in the fight world. Melanie gave the commission a copy of the *General Hepatitis C Overview* presentation. Only 10% of hepatitis cases have unidentified risk factors. No rapid tests are available yet. Public cost for antibody tests specific for hepatitis B and hepatitis C are \$21. To know for sure if they have the virus they will also need a PCR (viral load test) – about 75 to 80% of everyone exposed to hepatitis C will become chronic. Hepatitis C testing takes about a week. About 50% of people who finish one year of treatment are virus free after six months. Rich would like to obtain funding to have inspectors vaccinated.

Bill will have a draft rule for hepatitis testing to present to the commission at the next meeting for their consideration. Bill will get medical requirement histories of other commissions in the US.

Next meeting date Tuesday, November 25, 2008

*Alan made a non-debatable motion to adjourn. Motion passed unanimously.*